St Peter's Roman Catholic Primary School

Computing Year 6 Summer

Computer Science: Binary

At the end of this topic, children will know…

- How whole numbers are used as the basis for representing all types of data in digital systems.
- That digital systems represent all types of data using number codes that ultimately are patterns of 1s and 0s (called binary digits, which is why they are called digital systems).
- That binary represents numbers using 1s and 0s and these represent the on and off electrical states (in hardware and robotics)

Resources on Purple Mash -



Key Questions
How does binary relate to the program that you use?
In a computer, everything is translated into binary stored by on and off switches that pass electronic signals that the computer interprets. It can then pass the correct signals to the components of the computer such as the sound card to make the requested sound. Or graphics card to make images appear on the screen.

KEY VOCABULARY

Bit	A single 0 or 1 is called a bit. This word comes from 'Binary Digit'.
Base 2	A number system in which there are two separate integers that can be used to make all numbers. This is also called the binary system.
Digit	A single integer used to show a number.
Integer	Any whole number. This includes negative and positive numbers but not fractions or decimals.
Transistor	A transistor is a tiny switch that is activated by the electronic signals it receives.
Switch	An act of changing to or adopting one thing in place of another.

